

NO SETTLEMENT IN SIGHT.

Some of Markle & Co's Men Accept Offer to Arbitrate.

NO SERIOUS DISTURBANCE.

Philadelphia, Sept. 28.—No overtures looking to a settlement of the differences have been made by either the strike leaders or the operators. Various propositions of a settlement by arbitration have been put forward by persons not directly connected with the mining business, but thus far practically no moves have been made in this direction. There have, of course, been a few disturbances, but none of a character at all serious, with the exception of the one at Shenandoah.

A shooting affray occurred near Scranton, in which three men were wounded, but the participants, who were Italians, were all strikers, and the affray had no direct connection with the present strike.

At a meeting of some 150 or more employees of Markle & Co., the proprietors of a colliery entirely independent of the coal carrying railroads, it was decided to accept the firm's offer to arbitrate their differences, pending which they would return to work. The strike leaders, however, declare that many of Markle's men will refuse to enter the mine and say that a majority of the employees are dissatisfied with the firm's answer to their bill of grievances.

Some few mines are working in the Lehigh region, but in the Wyoming and Lackawanna regions mining is almost at a standstill. The state troops still remain in Schuylkill county rendezvoused in and around Shenandoah, but their services have not yet been called on for the suppression of disorder.

Hazleton, Sept. 28.—The sheriff had a long talk with Adjutant General Stewart over the telephone and they agreed that in view of the calmness now prevailing throughout the Lehigh valley it would be inadvisable to send an armed force here at this time.

The sheriff gave out the following for the information of the citizens of this region:

"The fact that I have called on the governor for help is true. I have since been in communication with him and also General Gobin, who assures me that upon the slightest overt act by the unlawful assembling of men, he will have troops here within an hour and also assures me that they will stay until all the trouble is over."

The daily production of coal in the district is steadily decreasing. This is shown from the shipments of coal from the region which indicate a falling off of more than 75 per cent.

Discharged Volunteers Sent Home.

Washington, Sept. 27.—The following has been received from General Shafter:

To Adjutant General, Washington.

In compliance with instructions of 8th inst. in regard to the discharge of volunteers, steps were taken to insure that the men discharged were afforded every facility to obtain tickets, and they were encouraged to go home immediately. Fair rates were obtained and the railroad companies sent agents to the posts to furnish the men tickets immediately on their being paid off. Three hundred and fifty-five men have been discharged, of which the greater portion availed themselves of the facilities afforded and left for their homes without delay.

Will Adhere to Principles Laid Down.

Washington, Sept. 27.—The report that Prince Tuan had been signally honored by the Chinese government has not yet been officially confirmed, but if it should prove true that Prince Tuan had been advanced to high station it may lead to serious consequences. The government has laid down the principle that no one in any way connected with the outrages shall have anything to do with the forthcoming negotiations and this applies to Prince Tuan or any others notably connected with the disturbances.

Sue For Subsidies.

Independence, Sept. 27.—A big suit for subsidies is filed in the district court here by H. A. Trussett and S. M. Porter, of Caney, Kas.; J. H. Bartles, of Bartlesville, I. T., and others, against the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad. These parties were the original promoters of the Kansas, Oklahoma Central & Southwestern railroad, which runs south from here through Caney, into the Indian country. The original company started the road which the Santa Fe is completing.

Canal Commission Ready to Report.

Washington, Sept. 27.—The Isthmian canal commission states that it would be able to submit a report to congress sufficiently comprehensive to serve as a basis for the action of that body at the approaching session if it should be desirable to act. The field parties have reported and only a few of the hydrographic parties and several boring parties remain on the isthmus clearing up the work.

IF POWERS DISSENT THEN?

Mr. Conger to Arrange for Preliminary Negotiations.

Washington, Sept. 27.—In accordance with the statement made to Germany to the effect that the United States government is about to authorize Minister Conger to forthwith confer with duly authorized representatives of the Chinese government with a view to bringing about a preliminary agreement, Acting Secretary of State Hill is framing the direction to Mr. Conger. In view of the peculiarly delicate nature of the task to be confided to Mr. Conger, this is a work requiring much thought. The language of the note professing to state what Mr. Conger is to do, is unusual, and seems generally to indicate that he is about to undertake to bring the powers and China together; in actuality, he is to serve as a mediator, in part, at least.

He presumably will arrange with the Chinese representatives, Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching, as to the place where they are willing to meet the representatives of the powers to discuss a final settlement, and try to fix upon certain broad principles that shall govern the conference. This program must be submitted to the powers to ascertain if they are willing to accept it. If so, then it may be that something in the nature of a joint international peace commission will deal with the Chinese representatives. Should the powers or any of them reject such a programme as Mr. Conger may be able to frame, then it appears that there will be nothing for the United States to do but to proceed with the final negotiations on its own account, taking steps to make sure that no subsequent action of the dissenting powers negatives any of the results secured by our commissioners in the settlement directly with China.

Samuel Gompers on Labor.

London, Sept. 26.—According to the Berlin correspondent of the Daily Express, Germany will make a new proposal, namely, that the great powers form an international court to try the Chinese officials accused of complicity in the outrages.

The Cologne Gazette (semi-official) disclaiming any power on the part of Germany to execute the instigators of the outbreak on the strength of the testimony of the foreign ministers, says: "The international court of justice would decide upon the question of guilt and would pronounce sentence. To look on in complacency while a mockery of justice, such as the United States demands, was being enacted would mean a renewal of the massacres."

The British and continental press is still discussing America's reply, which is generally regarded as encouraging Li Hung Chang to delay the negotiations.

General Gribsky, military governor of Amur, has published elaborate regulations placing all the regions along the Amur river now occupied by the Russians entirely under Russian law and authority. The Chinese are forbidden to return to the left bank of the stream. He has also issued a proclamation declaring the annexation of Manchuria to be a punishment for the act made on Blagoveschensk and exhorting the inhabitants hereafter to respect Russia's power and to live in peace and quietness on their fields.

Washington, Sept. 26.—There is a disposition to minimize the differences between the United States and Germany on the point of the delivery of the Chinese ringleaders before negotiations, and it is pointed out that our only reason for differing was a profound conviction that a deterrent effect could be produced upon the Chinese people as a whole only by allowing their government to degrade and punish the guilty parties.

The same punishment, if applied by a foreign power, it is said at the state department, would utterly fail of a reformatory effect, as the Chinese people would venerate the memory of the martyrs, while the Chinese government, which arrogates to itself the peculiar right to reward and punish, might elevate the victims of the allies acts and thus offer incentive for a repetition of the outrages.

Desecrated a Graveyard.

New York, Sept. 28.—A dispatch to the Herald from Hong Kong says: A mob destroyed the Catholic church at Tokwahang, a few miles from Canton, and afterwards desecrated the American Baptist mission graveyard. Rowdies also destroyed the American Presbyterian church, just outside of Canton. Feeling at Fatsan is intensifying.

A Michigan Village Burned.

Omer, Mich., Sept. 26.—The business portion of this village practically destroyed by fire. The hotel, two drug stores, a saloon, furniture, hardware and jewelry stores, a photograph gallery, the postoffice and eight residences were burned. Loss about \$50,000 with light insurance. The town has no fire protection.

Howard to Hang.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 27.—The jury in the case of James Howard, on trial for alleged conspiracy in the assassination of Governor Goebel, after being out two days returned a verdict of guilty with the penalty fixed at death.

UNCONFIRMED REPORTS.

Change In Prince Tuan's Role And The Russian Blockade.

NOTHING IMPORTANT SOON.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The state department has not been advised officially of any events of more or less importance which are said to have occurred in China according to the various European reports, within the last twenty-four hours. If Tuan has been degraded, and if Russia contemplates a blockade of the Chinese naval ports, the department does not know the facts.

It has let it be known to the Chinese government that Tuan's promotion would be unwelcome to this government, but it has not yet been informed of the results of that representation.

Respecting the statement that Ching has been discovered to be a contributor to the Boxer cause, it is said that all the information that the department has been able to secure touching Ching's personality went to show his unvarying friendliness for the foreigners, and upon that record he was accepted as a competent envoy.

The officials declined to say whether or not the instructions to Minister Conger have gone forward yet, but it is estimated that the minister is fully advised by this time as to the state department's policy. It is said, however, that the statement may be significant, that no developments in the Chinese situation of importance are expected within the next two weeks at the least.

Russians Will Give Church to Strikers.

Shamokin, Pa., Sept. 29.—Rev. John C. Wonstankovich, pastor of the Russian Greek church here and vicar general of the United States, announced that in the event of the strike continuing until suffering and destitution put in an appearance he and his congregation had arranged to mortgage the whole of their church property, valued at over \$25,000, and divide the proceeds among the sufferers, and in the event of the strike being continued for a long period the entire congregation will leave the region.

Boer Immigrants Coming.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 2.—Hundreds, and perhaps thousands, of Boers will emigrate from South Africa to the United States and settle in the Northwest. Theodore Von Grecht, of Holland, who has of late years made his home in the South African republic, is in St. Paul to arrange satisfactory railroad rates over the Western lines. Mr. Von Grecht will bring a large contingent of Boers to this country in the spring if conditions are favorable.

Old Glory Torn Down.

San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 2.—United States Consul W. W. Mills, at Chihuahua, Mexico, has sent a note to the federal authorities here and also to the state department at Washington, detailing an insult to the American flag over his consulate on September 16, the anniversary of Mexican independence, by a mob of Mexicans. He had hoisted the United States and Mexican flags in honor of the day and the mob tore down the United States colors.

Official Peace October 11.

London, Oct. 2.—A special dispatch from Cape Town says that United States Consul General Stowe, who goes to the United States shortly on leave of absence, has expressed the opinion that peace will be proclaimed on October 11; the anniversary of the commencement of hostilities.

How to Get Good Roads.

Topeka, Sept. 29.—It was stated at the Good Roads congress here that there is a bill now pending in congress which will furnish a way to get around this difficulty.

"That bill provides that any municipality, which sees fit to do so may borrow money from the government to carry forward the work. Of course to get this money from the government it will be necessary for the people residing in a township or county to vote a tax on themselves to show to the government that they are acting in good faith. This sum borrowed from the government is to be paid back at the rate of four per cent of the principal each year. No interest will be charged for the use of the money."

A Thousand Quit Because Three Work.

Tampa, Fla., Sept. 29.—A general strike is ordered in the cigar factories of Sanchez & Heya and Arguelles, Lopez & Bro., about 1,000 persons being thrown out of work. The trouble arose over the employing of three non-union workmen.

Receivers for the Flour Trust.

New York, Oct. 2.—In the case of the Central Trust company of New York, Judge Lacombe appointed Samuel Thomas of New York, Charles Kimball of Summit, N. J., and Albert C. Loring of Minneapolis, receivers to take charge of the mortgaged premises of the defendant company. In a similar action between the same parties in the chancery court of the state of New Jersey, the same receivers were appointed and gave a joint bond of \$75,000.

A REVERSE EXPERIENCED

On an Island Three Hundred Miles South of Manila.

Washington, Oct. 1.—General MacArthur reports that Captain Devoreaux Shields, with 51 men is missing. The detachment was on Marinduque, a small island lying due south and about 300 miles from Manila.

Captain Shields appears to have started from Santa Cruz on a gunboat for Torrijos, a small coast port, and it is inferred that the boat as well as the body of troops under that officer has been captured, for the dispatch makes no reference to her return.

General MacArthur scarcely doubts that the entire party has been captured. Colonel George S. Anderson, with two infantry companies, was sent to the island at once with orders to commence immediately and to move relentlessly until Shields and party are rescued. All troops are expected to return soon. Logan will be sent to Marinduque if necessary, to clear up the situation.

Wants America to Mediate.

Taku, Oct. 2.—Li Hung Chang told General Chaffee that his chief desire was to effect a cessation of hostilities, and he promised that the Chinese would not again take the initiative in fighting. He expressed confidence in the fairness of the United States and said he hoped the American government would act as mediator, using its influence to hasten the assembling of the body to settle the whole question. He is in constant cable communication with Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister at Washington, and it is understood that he has received assurances that a majority of the powers will recognize his credentials.

Hobson Asks Leave of Absence.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Lieutenant Hobson has applied to the navy department for six months' leave of absence because of trouble which has developed with his eyes. He has experienced considerable pain with his eyes of late, particularly when exposed to strong light, and it is understood that a specialist has recommended that the organs be given a complete rest for six months.

Warning the Dutch.

London, Oct. 2.—Great Britain has sent a note to the Dutch government, according to a dispatch from Amsterdam to the Daily Mail, which contains a warning that if Mr. Kruger is allowed to carry bullion or state archives on board the Dutch warship which is to bring him to Europe it will be regarded as a breach of neutrality on the part of The Netherlands.

Alaskan Cable Delayed.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 2.—The steamship Ohio, arriving here brings news that the steamer Orizaba, engaged in laying government cable between Nome and St. Michaels, went aground on an uncharted reef near the latter place September 17. The vessel will be saved unless a sudden storm intervenes. The laying of the cable will be postponed until next season.

A Kansas Anniversary.

Courtland, Kas., Oct. 2.—The people of Republic county gathered on Sept. 29, on the site of the village of the Pawnee Republic in commemoration of the ninety-fourth anniversary of the raising of the American flag on Kansas soil. George Martin, of the State Historical society, made an address.

Tornado in Iowa.

Clarinda, Ia., Oct. 1.—A tornado nearly destroyed Sharps, a small town east of here. The depot, two churches and a half dozen dwellings were all blown down. The storm also struck Newmarket, a larger town, demolishing a few small houses.

Ultimatum Story Denied.

London, Sept. 29.—The British authorities discredit the report that Germany will present an ultimatum to China and intimate that it was probably concocted at Shanghai with the object of causing friction between Germany and Great Britain and thus delaying united action. The officials of the German embassy declare the "ultimatum story" to be absolutely groundless.

Thousands of Native Catholics Killed.

New York, Sept. 28.—Among the missionaries killed by Chinese in the massacre in the Yun-Man province were Bishop Fantassili and Father Quirine, of the Roman Catholic church. The bishop died after the most awful torture. No direct word in confirmation of this particular report has yet come to Catholic missionary authorities in this city.

A telegram from the convent of the Holy Soul in Shanghai states that forty-five thousand native Catholics have been massacred in different parts of the empire.

Wichita Trolley Wreck.

Wichita, Oct. 2.—A car on the Fairmont college line of the Wichita street railway ran off the bridge over Christ creek and turned side up in three and a half feet of water. There were about thirty people on the car, and nearly every one of them was hurt, some seriously, others receiving only slight injuries. There were eight children on the car but they were picked out of the water. The bridge had been inspected the previous day. Probably none of the injured will die.

STRIKE EFFECTS BUSINESS.

Working Force is Greater Than Before The Strike.

IRON WORKERS ALL AT WORK.

New York, Oct. 1.—Dun's weekly report says: Last week the paralysis of the anthracite industry was more complete than the previous week and the effect was seen upon the distribution of merchandise in the East and the placing of new orders with the manufacturers. Coal advanced 35c and the larger companies refused to name a selling price. The strike involved about 150,000 miners, and hundreds of trainmen, but the working force has increased largely through the settlement between the Amalgamated Association and several steel companies, whose works, employing 60,000 men, have been idle, while only 1,600 men were affected by the shut down of the Susquehanna Iron and Steel company by the strike. In the east the conditions seem favorable for a quick recovery, with the coal strike over, while in the West there has been no noteworthy reduction in the distribution of any class of goods. Weather conditions have been favorable for late crops, and farm work is progressing rapidly, except for some damage to grain in the shock in the northwest.

Aside from the expected reduction to \$26 for steel rails and a sale of Bessemer pig at Pittsburgh at \$13.75, the whole list of iron and steel products is unchanged. The feeling grows stronger that the bottom has been reached. Taking the eleven articles quoted in our price tables, it will be seen that after an advance of over 100 per cent in 1899, prices have declined only about 35 per cent this year and there is already a tendency toward a higher level. One company is considering the purchase of 10,000 tons of foundry iron and an export order of 6,500 tons of rails has been placed. More coke ovens are in operation but the price is unchanged.

Our Shipping Grows.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The quarterly statement of the commissioner of navigation shows that 308 sail vessels of 88,790 gross tons were built in the United States and officially numbered during the quarter ended September 30, 1900. Of the vessels constructed of wood, 160 were sail and 127 steam. Of the steel vessels, four were sail and seventeen steam. Of the whole number 190 were built on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, 28 on the Pacific, 32 on the Great Lakes and 58 on the western rivers. The largest tonnage, 37,057 was on the Great lakes and the next largest was on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

Wreck in Oklahoma.

Guthrie, Oct. 2.—The regular passenger train, No. 448, John Rains, engineer, Ed Kitchen, conductor, jumped the track south of Waterloo. The smoking car was full, and, although the day coach and chair car also left the track there were no casualties except in the smoker. Two were killed and ten injured. The killed were Edmond Rowe, cattleman of Jonah, Texas, and Thomas H. Mayer, traveling man of Oklahoma City. Relief trains were sent from Guthrie and Oklahoma City.

Grain and Cotton Reaching Galveston.

Galveston, Texas, Sept. 29.—Grain and cotton are arriving in fair volume. The work of clearing the debris is proceeding in good style. There is need for several thousand men, and mechanics especially are in demand.

To Block Chinese Ports.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 1.—The Russian naval staff announces that it is proposed to blockade all Chinese naval ports in consequence of the hostile attitude of the Chinese fleet at Shanghai, and to send fast cruisers from the allied squadrons to protect their transports.

The general staff announces that the Russian troops are passing around Kirin, in Manchuria, where there are five thousand Chinese troops.

Independent Action.

Washington, Oct. 1.—It is stated at the state department that Mr. Conger will put negotiations in motion without any purpose of acting for any other government, although the government steadily keeps in mind that the United States is but one of the several nations mutually interested in attaining a common end, and it is hoped that the effort of Mr. Conger may make a beginning. This government has never assumed to dictate to other powers.

Anthracite Drops a Dollar.

New York, Oct. 2.—Anthracite coal was quoted \$1 a ton cheaper than it was last week. This was taken as an indication that the railroads and others with stocks of coal on hand regard an early settlement of the miners' strike as probable. The railroad officials, however, refused to say to what point the negotiations to this end had progressed, but it was learned that the operators have practically agreed not to entirely ignore the union in making a settlement.

COMPLETE MARKET REPORTS.

Kansas City.			
CATTLE—Heavy	4 50	3 80	
HOGS—Choice to heavy	5 20	5 35	
WHEAT—No. 2 hard	69 1/2	70 1/2	
COAL—No. 2 mixed	10 1/2	10 1/2	
OATS—No. 2	25	25 1/2	
HAY—Choice timothy	37 1/2	38 1/2	
Choice clover	8 00	10 00	
BUTTER	18	20	
EGGS	14	16	
Chicago.			
WHEAT—No. 2 hard	74 1/2	74 1/2	
CORN—No. 2	30 1/2	30 1/2	
OATS—No. 2	22 1/2	22 1/2	
St. Louis Live Stock.			
BEEVES	4 00	5 70	
STOCKERS & FEEDERS	2 50	4 75	
SOUTHERN STEERS	3 00	4 00	
Cotton.			
Liverpool	10 1/2	11 1/2	
New York	10 1/2	11 1/2	
Galveston	10 1/2	11 1/2	
Wichita Grain.			
WHEAT—	Open	High	Low
Nov.	70 1/2	71 1/2	70 1/2
Dec.	71 1/2	72 1/2	71 1/2
CORN—	Open	High	Low
Nov.	30 1/2	31 1/2	30 1/2
Dec.	31 1/2	32 1/2	31 1/2
OATS—	Open	High	Low
Nov.	22 1/2	23 1/2	22 1/2
Dec.	23 1/2	24 1/2	23 1/2
Wheat: October.			
Nov.	74 1/2	74 1/2	
Dec.	75 1/2	75 1/2	
Wichita Live Stock.			
HOGS—100 head sold	4 75	5 05	
CATTLE—	2 10	3 00	
Chicago Live Stock.			
BEEVES	4 00	5 80	
COWS & HEIFERS	3 50	4 80	
STOCKERS & FEEDERS	2 50	4 50	
TEXAS FEED BEEVES	3 50	4 50	
HOGS	5 17	5 37	

THE LATEST NEWS IN BRIEF

Four brick business buildings in Sheldon, Ill., are burned.

A great fire in Hamburg destroyed several warehouses and a timber yard.

Colorado is covered with snow, but as yet railroads are not badly blocked.

The Lake Shore railway company is preparing a pension system for its employees.

Leading London actors are giving performances for the benefit of Galveston sufferers.

Robbers dynamited the vault of a bank in Centerville, Michigan, and got away with \$10,000.

Do people realize that there are an even dozen of presidential tickets in the field, asking for votes?

Charles Sloan, a deputy sheriff, was killed at Lake Charles, La., while defending a negro from a mob.

The state inheritance tax on the estate left by Collis P. Huntington will amount to more than \$200,000.

New York City has contributed \$1,250,000 for Galveston's relief. Philadelphia has sent a total of \$70,310.

Twenty thousand dollars worth of opium has been seized in Havana. It was smuggled in cans labeled sausage.

Virginia coal is ordered in large quantities for use of British war ships making their headquarters at Halifax.

A Mexican was convicted of murder at Raton, N. M. He had killed an old woman because he believed she had bewitched him.

Leon Bard, a former U. S. consul at Hamburg, is in prison for misappropriating part of an inheritance of two American women.

"Oh! Dear, it makes me tired," will now be heard all over this great country, for chocolates and caramels are to be advanced in price.

An American combination is about to establish 250 laundries in London, run by American employes and with American machinery.

Frank P. Sargent was re-elected grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and his salary was raised to \$5,000 a year.

The Australian colonies are threatening to make reprisals upon American shipping for the cutting off their vessels from trade with Hawaii. American shipping laws prohibit vessels from doing business between American ports.

St. Joseph, Mo., has closed the account kept in the commercial club, which shows that \$3,925.35 has been sent to Galveston.

The Chinese minister in London has said that America is the only country strong enough to have taken such an initiative as she did when she stood against the German proposition.

It is said that the British government has already been offered for underground mining rights in the Transvaal enough to go a long way toward meeting the cost of the war.

The total crop of flax seed of the United States is placed at 23,413,000 bushels compared with 20,046,000 bushels a year ago.

The loss by the storms in various sections of Texas is estimated at a million dollars, exclusive of Galveston Island.

Fort Worth, Texas, had a flood last week, with a rise of 35 feet in Trinity river. The Cotton Belt railroad track was carried away and the water was four feet deep about its station. All business had to stop.

The United Typothetis of America opened its fourteenth annual session in Kansas City on September 25. Delegates were present from many cities.

Associate Justice David J. Brewer, of Kansas, will deliver a course of lectures annually at Yale college. Justice Brewer graduated from Yale in 1856.

The United States transport Port Albert has sailed from Seattle to the Philippines with 500 cavalry horses and a cargo of forage and commissary supplies.